

493B^c

Rome's Cession Treaty with
the Latins.

493BC

Themistocles archon at Athens

493 BC

The Plebeian aediles were created in 493 BC to assist the tribune of the plebs in their duties.

There were four aediles; 2 plebeian (after 493 BC)
+ 2 curule aediles (after 367 BC)

493Bc

Thermistocles Archon at
Athens.

493 BC

FIRST PERSIAN EXPEDITION

Persians won over Macedonians
and Thracians

Cause: Dorians sought to avenge
burning of Sardis by Greeks
when aiding revolt of Ionic cities
(500 - 494 BC)

Mardonius, Persian leader

Persians were harassed on land by
Thracians and Persians lost 300 ships

by a stream off road. Also

493BC

plebian aediles created
The plebian aediles were
created to assist the tribunes
of the plebs in their duties, but
more particularly to guard the rights
of plebs in relation to their head-
quarters, the temple of CERES.
They soon inherited supervision
of the city's buildings as a whole, and
archival custody of plebiscites

passed in the PLEBISCITE ASSEMBLY,
together with any constitutional decision
directing the passage of plebiscites.
The Plebiscite Credits were elected by
the Plebiscite Assembly

493BC

Romans conquer the
town of CORIOL, their general
GAIUS MARCIUS receives the
surname CORIOLANUS

493BC

The plebeian aediles were created first in 493BC to assist the tribunes of the plebs in their duties & guard the right of Plebs to its headquarters, located in the temple of Ceres.

Soon the plebeian aediles inherited supervision of the city's buildings both public and private as well

as ~~general~~ ^{general} custody of all prisoners
placed in Prison Assembly, together
with any punitive device (connected
directing the movement of prisoners
They were shot by Prison Assembly
and did not have the right to
sit in the Court Chain; otherwise
they entitled to lecture.

493BC

1912 Dates J-BK

A league was formed
between Romans and Latins.

493BC

1912 Dates J-BK

HARDONIUS of Persia invaded
Greece. Conquered THRACE
And MACEDONIA

493 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

the first Persian expedition
Against Greece

The Persian fleet nearly destroyed
near the promontory of ATHOS,
by a storm and the Army
suffered a defeat.

493 BC

Plinian aediles were created to assist the tribunes of the Plebs in their duties.

duty to guard the Temple of Ceres in the Forum Boarium.

They soon inherited supervision of the city's buildings, as well as archival custody of all Plebiscites passed in the Plinian Assembly together with

any automatic device (units)
distributing the power 7 plethors.
They were selected by the P. L. Bureau
assembly.

493 BC

Latium League was united to Rome by treaty as an equal ally. Spurius Cassius negotiated this treaty.

Spurius Cassius served Rome gloriously in war & statesmanship. Finally as consul he proposed a reform in the selfish patrician management of the public lands. The foolish plebeians were frightened by the patrician charge he was trying to be a tyrant. They deserted him. He was put to death.

493BC

DURANT

Rome signed a treaty with the Latin League in which all parties pledged that "between the Romans and the cities of the Latins there shall be peace as long as heaven and earth shall last... Both shall share equally in all booty taken in a common war.

493 BC

DURANT

Rome fought the VOLSCIANS,
it was in this conflict that
Caius MARCIUS won the name
of CORIOLANUS by capturing
CORIOLI, the VOLSCIAN capital.

493 BC

Themistocles archon at Athens

493BC

Treaty between Rome and other
countries of the Latin League,
providing for mutual help
throughout LATIUM against
Etruscans.

493BC - 486BC

SPURIUS CASSIUS VISCELLINUS

d c 485BC

Seems to have been CONSUL several times.
In 493BC he negotiated a treaty between Rome and the Latin cities on terms of equality.
In 486BC he proposed that land be distributed equally among the Roman and the Latin poor (AGRARIAN LAWS). It is said that the patricians, outraged at the suggestion, accused Cassius of royal aspirations and had him executed.

493B C

Permanis secure western shore
of HELLESPOINT

493 BC

The Latin League headed by Rome
(revolt against Etruscan supremacy)

493BC

HIPPOCRATES was tyrant at
GELA

493B C

Latin League headed by Rome
revolt against Etruscan
supremacy

493BC

Persians secure the western shore
of the HELLESPONT

Rise of THEMISTOCLES at Athens

Anaxilos tyrant of RHEGIUM

HIPPOCRATES tyrant of GELA

493BC

The Latin League, headed by Rome (revolt against Etruscan supremacy).

493BC n 492BC

MILTIADES driven from the
Chersonese to Athens.